Unit (1)

At the track

New vocabulary:



Distance



Track



Athlete



Race



Measure



Medal



Win



Compete

Nouns:

Track	Sports event	Athlete	Copetition	Running
Jumping	Field	Throwing	Second	Distance

Verbs :

Come second	Do exercise	Warm up
Get fit	Support a friend	throw
Jump	Wear	compete
Win	Measure	think
Hear	Stare at	

Adjectives :

Different – quickly – high – far – easy – tired – amazing.

Definitions :

Track: a place for racing.

Medal: a piece of meat and given as a prize.

Compete: try to win.

Measure: try to find the size.

Different: not the same.

Opposites:

fast * slow   high * low   near * far   happy* sad

Grammar

Future simple tense:

Usage:

We often use will after the verbs who think and expect to talk about the future.

EX: I think our school will get a medal today

EX: I hope Adel will win the race.

Form: will + (inf)verb

I will =I'll

I will not = I won't.

Choose the correct answers:

1. (Will – is – are)it be a good competition?
2. I think the athlete wearing the green T shirt (will – is – has) win.
3. I think our school (will – is – did) get a medal today.
4. I think it's sunny today,it (isn't – won't – aren't)rain.
5. We (will – is – are) travel to Aswan next week.

Comparative and superlative

* We can compare two people with the comparative form

Adj+ER +than

EX: The athlete number 4 is faster than athlete number 9.

*We can compare three or more people with the superlative form

The +adj +Est

EX: The athlete number 4 is the fastest one in the race

Choose the correct answers:

1. Ali is (tall – taller – the – tallest)than Adam.
2. Mai is the (thinner – thin – thinnest) one in the class.
3. Taking a taxi is (easier – easy – easiest) than taking a bus.
4. This flower is (nicer – nicest – nice).

Phonics:

*/c/ is pronounced as /s/ only when it is followed by(e,i, y)

EX: Greece, Citadel, city, Ice, space, bicycle.

*/c/ is prounced as /k/

Ex: Cookies, camera, plastic, cake, camel.

Joining words :

(and) EX: I like running and jumping.

(But) EX: I like running but I'm not very fast.

(Because) EX: It's a hard to run today because it's hot.

(So) EX: He has a race next week so he trains every day.

(Or) EX: She doesn't like throwing the ball or jumping.

Choose the correct answers :

1. August is hot (because – so – but) December is cold.
2. I like studying English(or – but – and) Arabic.
3. Dalia doesn't like tea (and – or – but) coffee.
4. It's very hot today (because – but – so) it's hard to run.
5. I like running (or – but – because) I'm not very fast.



Exercises on unit (1)

Choose the correct answers :

1. We are at the(home – competition – track),there is a big sports event.
2. Lots of (teachers – athletes – medals) are competing in a sports event.
3. The athletes are running very (high – big – quickly).
4. Today, we are (in – at – with) the track.
5. Three meters is a good distance for(jumping – throwing – running) the ball.
6. The track is 800 (kilos – meters – centimeters) around the field.
7. Adam can jump (down – out – up) high.
8. We can see athlete (sleeping – running – eating) at this track.
9. I like watching the long (throw – jump – run).
10. What (athlete – Race – sports) event do you like?
11. I hope Walid (wins – throws – measures) today.
12. Dina jumped (high – higher – highest) than Laura.
13. Dalia can (throw – jump – run) the ball 15 meters.
14. It (will – won't – is) be difficult to hear him he is very near.
15. (Will – Won't – Is) it be a good competition?
16. The winner will (be – is – does) happy.
17. I think the event (is – was – will) be amazing.
18. I think our school(was – will – is) get a medal.
19. Tarek is faster (than – this – that) Reem.
20. I hope my dad (is – will – was) come early.
21. Aswan is the (far – farther – farthest).
22. (Will – Are – Have)they be tired?
23. Dina runs (fast – faster – fastest) than Youssef.
24. Hany is (that – then – the) fastest boy.
25. My school is (far – farther than – the farthest) one.
26. My car is (small – smaller – smallest) than yours.
27. Basil is slower(the – than – from) Amina.



28. It isn't kind to (make – do – get) fun of your friends.
29. It's (good – bad – high) to have fun together.
30. If I make my friend sad, I say (welcome – sorry – good).
31. I'm (happy – better – scared) of snakes.
32. Adel never (makes – does – gets) fun of his friends.
33. A good friend never (pressures – tells – spreads) rumors about his/her friend.
34. It's kind of you to (hear – shout – listen) to your friend's ideas.
35. It isn't polite to stare(to – for – at) people.

Complete the dialogue :

(1) Jana: Do you like sports ?

Hanna: yes ,…………………………….

Jana : Which sports do you like?

Hana: I…………………………..tennis.

(2) Shady: Do you enjoy running ?

Adel: …………………………………..

Shady: How often ………………………..?

Adel: I do sport three times a week.

Comprehension :

In 2017 – 2018, The Egyptian Mohamed Salah set a world record when he played for the English team "Liverpool". He scored the highest number of goals in one season 32 goals.

Egypt's National Football team has a world record too. it's for winning the Africa Cup of nations the most times. It won seven times.



Answer the questions:

- Who is Mohamed Salah ?

  …………………………………………………………………………………….

- What is the name of Mohamed salah's team?

  ……………………………………………………………………………

Choose the correct answers:

1. Mohamed Salah scored the (least – Lowest – highest) number of goals in one season.
2. Egypt’s national(volleyball – football – basketball) team has a world record too

Comprehension 2

Today we are at the track. There is a big sports event. Lots of athletes from different schools or competing. They are wearing red, blue, green and black. There are competitions in running, jumping and throwing.

Answer the questions:

- What are the athletes wearing?

  …………………………………………………………………………………………..

- Where can you see the sports events ?

  …………………………………………………………………………………………..

Choose the correct answers:

1. Athletes come from different (countries – schools – cities).
2. There is a competition in (football – swimming – running)



Writing:

<u>Write three sentences under each picture:</u>



Sports event/ amazing

……………………………………………

……………………………………………

……………………………………………

……………………………………………

……………………………………………

winner/ happy

……………………………………………

……………………………………………

……………………………………………

……………………………………………

……………………………………………

Handwriting:

I want to help my friend as much as I can.

……………………………………………………………

I'm at the track with my friend.

……………………………………………………………



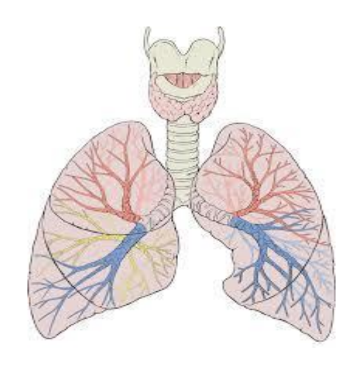
Unit(2)

Body Matters

New vocabulary:



Heart



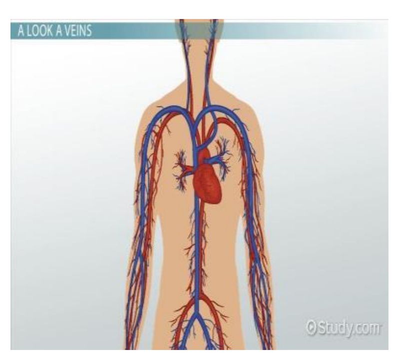
Lungs



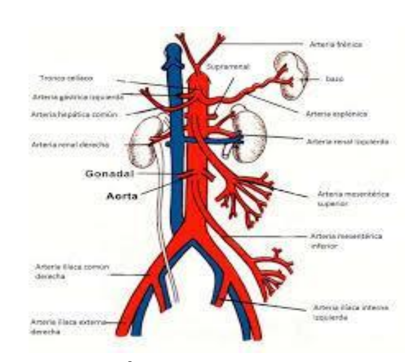
Brain



Blood



Veins



Arteries



Rib



Skull



Elbow



Jaw



Skeleton



Oxygen

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Life skills and values

Healthy	Meal	Fruits	Vegetables	Helmet
Pad	Sunglasses	Park	Cycling	Video games

Definitions :

Heart: the organ that send blood around the body.

Skelton: the structure Formed by the bones in the body.

Lungs: the organ that is used for breathing.

Jaw: bones in your face that contains teeth.

Brain: the organ inside the head that control your body.

Skull: the bone structure of the head.

Prepositions and expressions:

Stay up late

At the weekends

In the morning

Feel tired happy

Have arguments

In a good mood

Verbs:

Beat - control - move - chew – protect.

Phonics

long O: food – moon

Short O: book – cook



Exercises on unit(2)

Choose:

1. The heart moves (oxygen – blood – lungs) around the body.
2. Our(brain – lungs – heart) controls everything that happens in our body.
3. Our (skeleton – heart – lungs) helps us move and make us strong.
4. Blood carries (food – veins – oxygen) to all parts of the body.
5. Skeleton is all the (organs – muscles – bones) that keep us strong and help us move.
6. Our (heart – jaw – knee) moves up and down when we eat food.
7. Our skull protects the (heart – lungs – brain).
8. He's going to wear (pad – helmet – heart) to protect his skull.
9. I wear(pad – helmet – sunglasses) to protect my eyes from the sun.
10. He wears(pads – helmets – sunglasses) to protect his elbow.
11. Breakfast is my favorite (food – meal – playing).
12. I prefer(playing – watching – drinking) video games.
13. I sometimes play outside after school or(in – on – at) weekend.
14. I sometimes stay (in – up – at) late watching TV.
15. Walking helps me(feel – stay – take) happy.
16. Ahmed is always in a good(cross – mood – argument) after he does exercise.

Supply the missing parts of the dialogues: (1) Hany: What's your name ?

Ahmed:……………………………………………………………………………..

Hany: How old are you?

Ahmed: ……………………………………………………………………………..



(2) Adel: Where do you live?

Dina : ………………………………………………………………………….

Adel: Is it healthy to skip breakfast?

Ahmed:……………………………………………………………………

Comprehension:

Read the following passage an answer the questions :

Dalia likes school, but she sometimes worry because she has argument with her friends. She does exercise every day. She's always in a good mood after doing exercise. Dalia always eats 5 pieces of fruit every day. She has a very healthy lifestyle.

Answer the questions:

- Why does Dalia worry about school ?

  ……………………………………………………………………………………………………

- How many pieces of fruit does Dalia eat?

  ……………………………………………………………………………………………………

Choose the following sentence :

After doing exercise Dalia feel (sad – happy – Cross).

Dalia has a very (healthy – unhealthy – bad) lifestyle.

Comprehension 2 :

Salma is going to go to the park with her friends after school. They are going to ride a horse. They are going to wear helmet after that they will go running and then they are going to eat some chicken same rice. It's fun time for them.

Answer the question

- When is Sama going to the park ?

  ……………………………………………………………………………………………………

- Who is Salma going into the park with?

  ……………………………………………………………………………………………………



Choose the correct answer :

1. Salma and her friends are going to (run – ride the horse – walk).
2. Salma and her friends are going to eat(fruits – vegetables – chicken and rice).

Writing:

Write three sentences after each picture:



Healthy food/fit

……………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………

Exercise/ good mood

……………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………

Hand writing: Apple a day keeps doctor away.



Unit (3)

What's on your plate

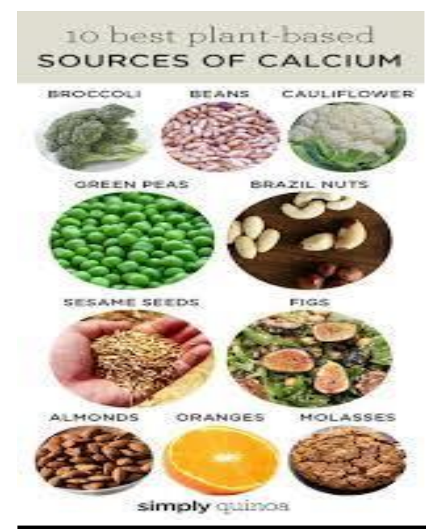
New vocabulary:







Plate Vegetables Nutrients







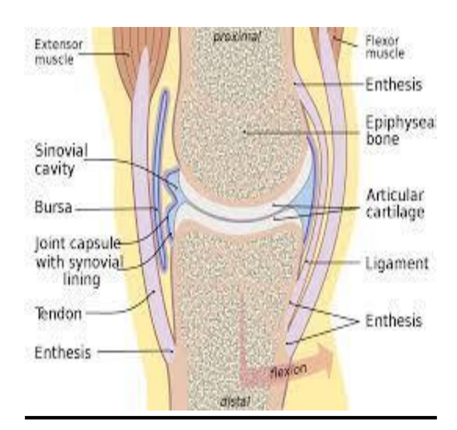
Calcium Protein Fiber





Sugar Dairy product Carbohydrates

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Joints



Minerals



Fruits



Fats



Vitamins



Delicious

<u>Definitions:</u>

Vitamins: need treats in some food.

Delicious: having a good taste .

Protein: substance found in foods such as meat and fish.

Fats: substance found in food such as oil and butter .

Dairy food: such as Milk cheese and yogurt .

<u>Expressions:</u>

Do exercise – do a race

<u>Life skills</u>

snacks cereal cake dried fruit bar chocolate brownie

<u>Opposites</u> : Healthy * unhealthy

Hydrated* dehydrated

<u>Phonics :</u>

(TION)

digestion nutrition fire station pollution fiction

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Grammar

Should & Shouldn't

We use should to give an advice or to say what is the right thing to do

Should: good things

Ex: you should help your friends

Ex:you should drink milk every day.

We use shouldn’t to avoid doing bad things .”shouldn’t” is the negative form of should.

Ex:she shouldn’t eat candies every day.

Rule: Should ⟶ +inf
Shouldn’t ⟶ +inf

Questions :

Should she eat fruit?
Yes, she should.

Should he drink soda?
No, he shouldn't.

Should I sleep early?
Yes, you should.

Should I talk in classroom?
No, you shouldn't

Choose:

1. You (should – shouldn't – don't) do your homework .
2. They (should – shouldn't – aren't) play with bad toys.
3. Children (should – shouldn't – doesn't) eat a lot of sweets.
4. You (should – shouldn't – isn't) study your lesson .
5. She (should – shouldn't – aren't) play with matches.
6. You (should – shouldn't – aren't) help your friends .
7. (Should – Is – Shouldn't) we listen to our parents?
8. Should she(write – writes – is writing) on the wall?
9. You shouldn't (drink – drinks – is drinking) soda .
10. We (should – shouldn't) eat healthy food .



Exercises on unit (3)

Choose :

1. Fiber is very important in (healthy – unhealthy – bad) diet.
2. We should (eat – eats – eating) lots of vegetables.
3. Vitamins make us (weak – strong – sick).
4. There are lots of (eyes – spoons – vitamins) in fruit.
5. Plants get water from the (soil – tool – oil).
6. Water helps us to get ride of (toxin – blood – bones).
7. We need protein to make our bodies (strong – small – fat).
8. It's important to get a(piece – balance –cup) of the right kind of food .
9. Vitamins are (bad – good – hot) for all parts of the body.
10. (Sugar – Milk – Fruit) is bad for our teeth.
11. The fruit is (sweet – bad – unhealthy) and delicious.
12. When we dry food, we take out the (salt – meat – water) and keep the nutrients.
13. We can dry food in the (water – sun – liquid).
14. We (should – shouldn't) eat healthy food.
15. We should try to eat(cake – chocolate – fruit) everyday.
16. Bananas and oranges are (vegetables – dairy food – fruit).
17. You (should – shouldn't – do)skip your breakfast.
18. Should I eat candies everyday? No, you (are – shouldn't – should).
19. Should he drink milk? Yes, he (does – should – shouldn't).



20. When we drink enough water, we (dry – hydrated – dehydrated)

21. You (should – shouldn't – doesn't) do exercises every day .

22. (Do – Is – Should) I study well?

23. We can store food in(pots – glasses).

24. Carbohydrates give us (energy – milk – fruit).

25. Eating a lot of sugar is(good – unhealthy – healthy).

26. (Sugar – Calcium – Candy) is good for our bones.

27. Children (should – shouldn't – can't) eat some food with carbohydrates.

28. Athlete (should – shouldn't – can't) do a lot of exercise.

29. (Water – Toxins – Vitamins) can make you ill.

30. We (should – shouldn't – doesn't) eat too much salt in our food.

31. We get a lot of vitamins “C”in (fruit – water).

32. It's important to keep the food (dry – fresh – hot).

33. Hala (should – shouldn't – don’t) eat cookies every day.

34. A good student(should – shouldn't– don't) do the homework daily.

35. You (should – shouldn't – can't) go to bed early.

36. We can (store – dry – cook) fruit in the sun.

37. Butter is (dairy – daily – cereal) food .

38. We need (fats – sugar – protein) to help us grow and make our bodies strong .

39. There are healthy fats in some (oils – biscuits – bones).



40. Many food such as cakes biscuits and (milk – soda – pasta) contain sugar .

41. Should she (stays – stay – staying) up for 2:00 tonight.

42. (Is – Should – Do) she do exercise every day?

43. You (should – shouldn't – can't) drink a lot of soda.

44. This cake (tastes – feels – looks) delicious.

45. (Calcium – Soda – Cereal) is good for our bones, heart and muscles.

46. There're lots of (diets – fats – vitamins) in fruits.

Supply the missing parts in the dialogue :

Dialogue (1):

A: Should I eat fruit ?

B: ……………………………………………………………………..

A: ……………………………………..…………………………….?

B: because it's healthy.

Dialogue (2):

A: ……………………………………..……………..is your book?

B: It's on the table

A: You ………………………..read your lessons

B: Should I read them now?

A: ……………………………………………

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Comprehension

We need protein to help us grow to make our bodies strong. There is protein in meat, fish and eggs. There's protein in dairy foods such as milk and cheese, too. Dairy foods ,also give us vitamins and mineral calcium.

Calcium is good for our bones, heart and muscles. Carbohydrates give us energy. We can get carbohydrates in bread, pasta, rice and cereal. We need fats too, because they help us absorb some important vitamins.

Answer the question:

- Why do we need protein?

……………………………………………………………………………………………

- What does daily food give us ?

……………………………………………………………………………………………

Choose the correct answer :

1. There are (carbohydrates – protein – sugar) in bread and pasta.
2. (Oil – Calcium – Sugar) is good for our bones, heart and muscles.



writing

Write 3 sentences under each picture:



Healthy / eat

……………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………

Write three sentences:

Exercise / water

……………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………

Handwriting:

Protein is in meat.

………………………………………………

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Unit 4

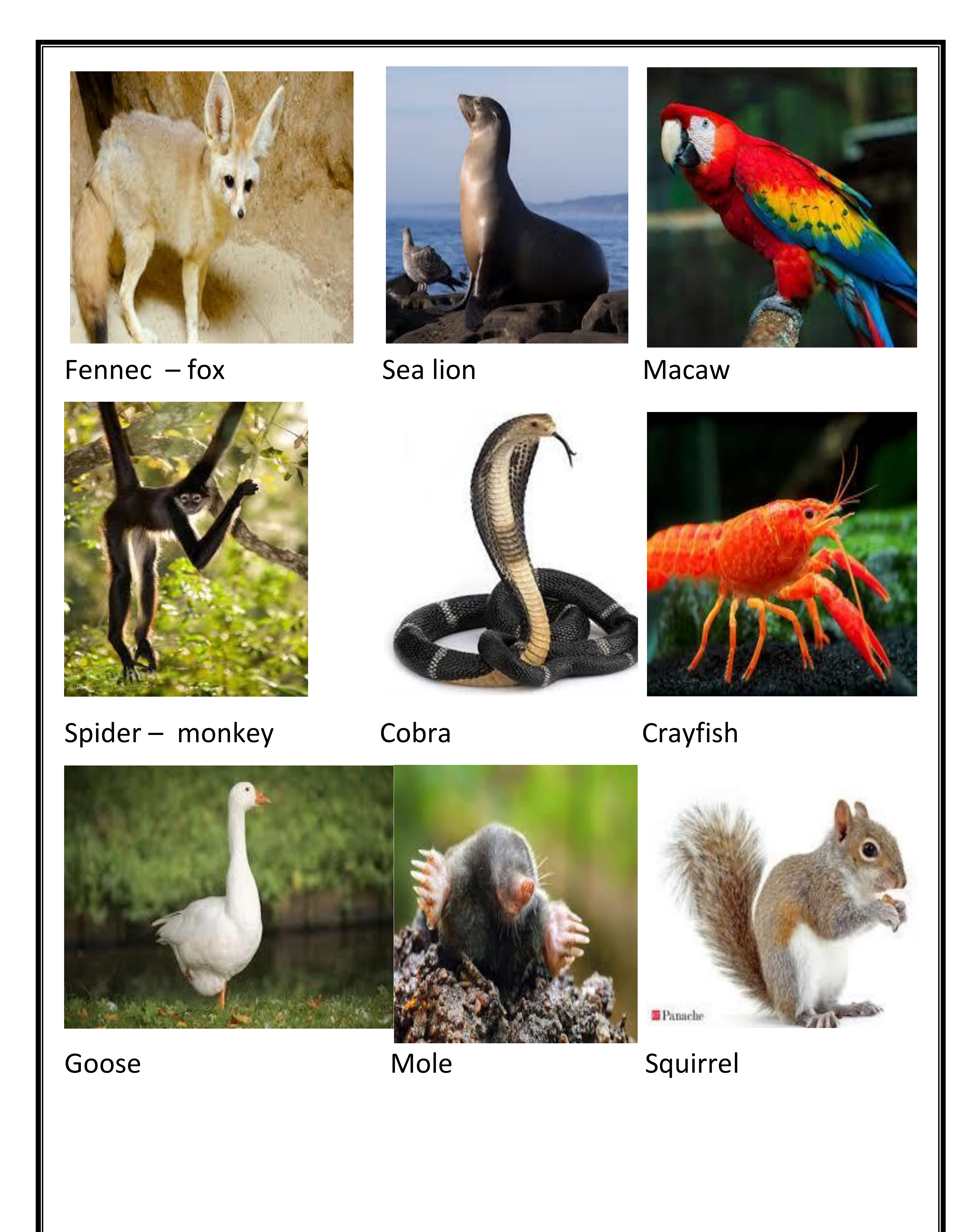
In the wild life

New vocabulary:



Wildlife
Park
Web cam
Burrow
Hole
Shelter
Sloth
Chimpanzee
Cheetah

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Fennec – fox

Sea lion

Macaw

Spider – monkey

Cobra

Crayfish

Goose

Mole

Squirrel

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Verbs:

Behave	Build	Chase
Dig	Gather	Hide
Protect	Take	Hunt
Live		

Definitions:

Wild life: wild birds, plants and animals.

Cheetah: a wild animal that can run very fast.

Close to: near to.

hunt: to chase wild animals.

Colony: a group of the same type of animals.

Burrow: a hole on the ground.

Sloth: an animal that moves very slowly.

Fennec fox: a wild animal with reddish fur that look like a dog.

Habitat: place where animals live.

Expressions :

love +v+ing

Ex: I love watching animals programmes.

let's + infinitive

Ex: let’s look on the wildlife

that's a great idea

I don't think it

that's correct , that's incorrect.



Adjectives :

Correct	Incorrect	Blue	
Warm	Safe	Natural	Sure

Phonics:

/mp/ : swamp camp lump

/nt/: tent hunt

/nd/: grassland wetland hand

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Grammar

might & might not

We use might and might not to say what possible will happen or not happen according to what we think or guess.

Might , I guess /I think

Mightn't +inf I don't think ....

Ex: elephants might eat grass.

* Elephants might not eat meat.

Ex:Blue whales might be the biggest animals in the world.

*Elephants might not be the biggest animals in the world.

Choose:

1. (Sloth – Cheetah – Chimpanzee) moves very slowly.
2. Lots of birds (build – sticks – nuts) nests in trees.
3. Owls live in (cars – holes – leaves)in trees
4. (Macaws – Crayfish – Fennec foxes) live dark ,warm water.
5. Lions and (geese – cheetah – Macaws) hunt other animals to eat.
6. Squirrels dig (bars – burrows – pair).
7. (Sea Lions – pinguins – Crayfish) hide under rocks in rivers.
8. Rabbits and Foxes dig (nests – burrows) to live in.
9. (Sloth – Cheetah – Macaw) is a large wild animal that can run very fast.
10. (Fennec Fox – Spider monkey – Penguin) is a small wild animal with fur that looks like a dog.
11. (Fennec Fox – Sea lion – Spider monkey) is a small brown animal that can climb the tree.
12. Lots of birds (build – dig – take) nests in trees.



Exercises on unit (4)

Choose:

1. Owls live in (nests – holes – shelters) in trees.
2. Crayfish (eat – build – hide) under rocks in rivers.
3. Penguins (take – gather – built) in a colony to keep warm.
4. (Lions – Rabbits – Birds) dig burrows in the ground .
5. I think cheetah (might – might not) run fast.
6. I think monkeys (might – might not – should) fly.
7. Blue whales (might – might not – shouldn't) be the biggest animal in the world .
8. Squirrels (might – might not – can't) dig.
9. Birds (might – might not – can't) build nests.
10. Sloth (might – might not – can) move very fast.
11. Cobra (might – might not – should) be a poisonous snake.
12. I think spider monkey (might – might not – can't) climb the tree .
13. It might (leave – leaves – living) in a tree.
14. They might not(go – goes – going) to the park.
15. It might not (build – builds – building) a nest.
16. It might (eats – eat – eating) grass .
17. It might (swimming – swims – swim) in the river.
18. It might not (climb – climbing) trees.
19. Elephants (might – might not) eat meat.
20. Sloth moves (quickly – fast – slow).
21. (Spider monkeys – Hippos – Elephants) live high in trees.
22. Penguins live in groups to keep (quiet – warm).
23. I'm not sure he (must – wil – might) live in Egypt.
24. (Macaw – Sloth – spider)) is a kind of birds.
25. I'm not sure it (is – will – might)be a bird.
26. I think they (are – might – do)eat grass.



Rewrite the following sentences:

1. It might eat fish. (not)

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

2. I think that the blue whale is the biggest animal (might)

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

3. I don't know if elephant can eat meat. (might not)

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

4. I guess that elephants can eat grass. (might)

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

5. I don't think cheetah runs slowly. (might not)

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

6. He might climb the mountain. (not)

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

Supply the Dialogue :

Ellie: What did you do yesterday?

June: I visited that ……………..park .

Ali: what did you see there ?

June: I saw ……………………. and …………………..

Supply the Dialogue :

Ali: Where did you ……………………yesterday?

Adam: I went through the wildlife …………………………..

Ali: What did you ……………………there?

Adam: I saw………………… animals

Ali: Did you enjoy there?

Adam: yes, I did

Comprehension :

Yesterday Omar visited the wildlife park. It was great. He saw the sloth. It moves very slowly. He saw the chimpanzee. It climbed the trees. He saw the lion. It haunted animals. He saw the cheetah. It ran too fast.

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Answer the following:

When did Omar visit the wildlife park ?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

Which animal ran fast ?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

Choose the correct answer :

1. The…………………..climbed a tree.(sloth – chimpanzee – Lions).
2. The lion hunted ………………………fish people animal .(fish – people – animal)

Comprehension 2

The Macaw is a beautiful bird with beautiful colorful feathers.It lives in the rainforest. It can sing very beautifully. It eats fruits and insects. It can fly and builds its nest in trees.

Answer the following question

What can the Macaw do?...

Where does the Macaw build its nest?..

Choose the correct answer:

1. The Macaw has beautiful colorful(fins – fingers – feathers).
2. Macaw lives in the (rainforest – desert – village).

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Writing:

<u>Write three sentences under the picture:</u>



Park/holiday

……

……

……

Shelter/live

……

……

……

<u>Hand writing:</u>

Cheetah is the fastest animal in the world.

…………………………………………………………………………………………



Grammar

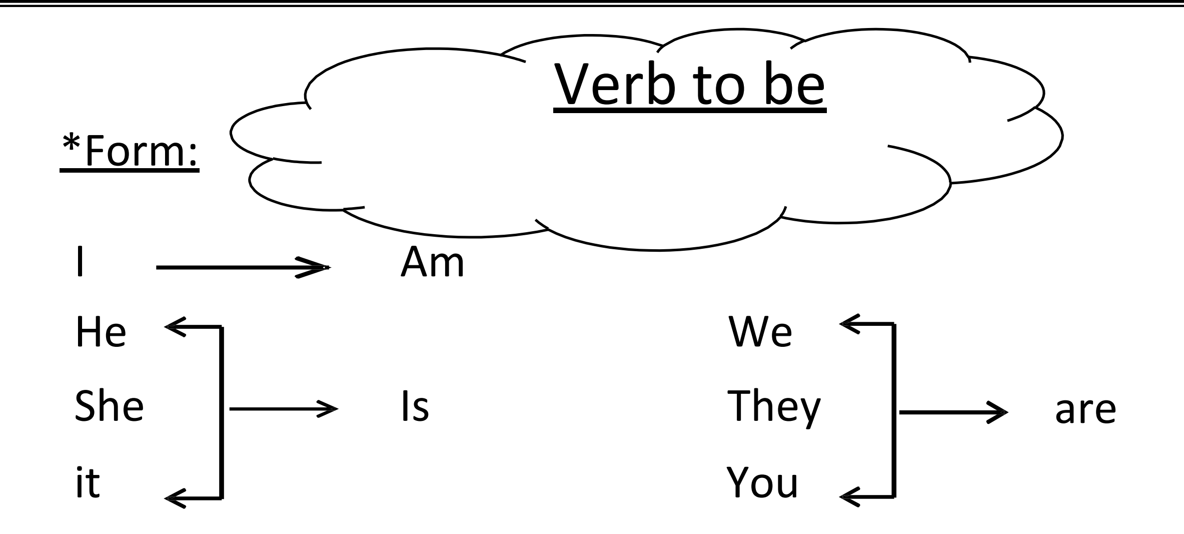


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Verb to be

*Form:



Note: the short form of v.to be: – ('m – 's – 're)

Examples: –

- I am Ahmed.
- He is Omar.
- She is my sister.
- It is an apple.
- We are friends.
- They are kids.
- You are kind.

- I am happy
- He 's tall.
- Sh e 's in primary 6.
- It's a hospital.
- We 're doctors.
- The y're our
- You 're beautiful.

*Negative form: (am, is, are) +not.

Ex: I am in primary three, I am not in primary six.

Ex: She is a teacher, she isn't a nurse.

Ex: They are my friends, they aren't my cousins.

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*Questions:

Are you good at maths?

Yes, I am.

Is she a nurse?

No, she is not.

Answer the following questions:

1. Are we friends ? (yes,)

……………………………………………………………………………….

2. Is the elephant grey? (yes,)

……………………………………………………………………………….

3. Is Mars green? (No,)

……………………………………………………………………………….

4. Are you having your tea now? (No,)

……………………………………………………………………………….

5. Is Neptune the coldest planet? (yes,)

……………………………………………………………………………….

6. Is Radwa tall and thin ? (No,)

……………………………………………………………………………….

7. Are your mum and dad tall? (yes,)

……………………………………………………………………………….

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Choose the correct answers:

1. I (am – is – are) a good pupil.
2. Her dog (is – am – are) black.
3. Ahmed (am – is – are) playing football.
4. (Is – Are – Am) The children happy?
5. Mona (is – am – are) very quiet.
6. Ahmed and Ali (am – is – are) friends.
7. My desk (is – am – are) clean.
8. (Am – Is – Are) Tom and Jane watching TV?
9. Lisa (is – am – are) seven, but my sisters (am – is – are) nine.
10. (Am – Is – Are) your school big?
11. The monkey (is – are – am) on the tree.
12. The balloons (am – is – are) red.
13. The giraffe (are – is – am) tall.
14. The girls (is – are – am) singing a beautiful song.
15. The monkey and elephant (is – are – am) animals.
16. Mars (is – isn't – are) blue, it is red.
17. Omar (isn't – am not – is) sleeping, he isn't watching TV.
18. Rana (are – is – am) eating a cake.
19. The pictures (are – is – am) on the wall.
20. Dad (am not – isn't – aren't) a doctor, he's a teacher.
21. Mona (are – is – am) hungry.
22. Nour and Salma (is – am – are) friends.
23. The baby (am – I s – are) crying.
24. She (isn't – is – am) sad, she is happy.
25. The door (is – am – are) open.
26. You (am – is – are) Omar.
27. It (am – are – is) a window.
28. The sun (am – is – are) yellow.
29. we (aren't – is – are) playing basketball, we aren't playing tennis.
30. Earth (am – is – are) blue and green.



Put (am – is – are) : –

1. I .... a teacher.

2. What color..............the dress?

3. They .... friends.

4. He .... a pupil

5. ....Yassmin seven years old?

6. You .... a good boy.

7. We .... happy.

8. The children..........jumping.

9. ....Mona and Ali your cousins?

10. Ahmed .... a boy.

11. I .... seven years old.

12. This.......... a yellow cat.

13. Rosy and Ben .... playing.

14. Ahmed and I .... friends.

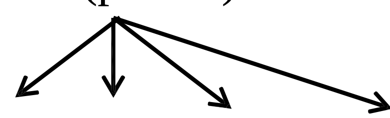
15. My bag .... white.



Verb to have
(have got – has got)

*Form:

Have (plural) Has (singular)



I we you they He she it

Note: have, has =have got, has got

Negative:

Have Has + not +got	Don't Doesn't +have
Ex: She hasn't got any brothers	She doesn't have any brothers
Ex:we haven't got English today.	We don't have English today

*Questions:

Have you got blue eyes?	Do you have a bike?
Yes, I have. or	Yes, I do. or
No, I haven't got.	No, I don't have.

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Choose the correct answers:

1- I (has – have) got an umbrella.

2- She (have – has) got a new car.

3- It (haven't got – hasn't got) a long nose.

4- They (have got – has got) a new house.

5- We (have got – has got) an exam.

6- Omar (have – has) got new trousers.

7- They (have – has) got a big house.

8- He (have – has) a new bike.

9- We (have – has) many toys.

10- The rabbit (have – has) a short tail.

11- You (have – has) got a nice camera.

12- I (haven't – hasn't) got a brother.

13- He (haven't – hasn't) got three children.

14- Sarah (have – has) got black bags.



Rewrite the following sentences:

1 – I have got two brothers. (negative)

……………………………………………………………………………………………….

2 – A giraffe ……………….(have) a long neck. (correct)

3 – The cats …………………(have)long tails. (correct)

4 – They …………………(have) nice cars. (correct)

5 – My baby brother …………………(have) a lot of toys. (correct)

6 – Do they have a big room? (yes,)

………………………………………………………………………………………………

7 – A horse …………………(have got) a long tail. (correct)

8 – Ahmed …………………(have) a red bike. (correct)

9 – Animals have wings. (negative)

……………………………………………………………………………………………….

10 – Rana has got a blue bike. (negative)

……………………………………………………………………………………………….

11 – An elephant …………………(have got) big ears. (correct)

12 – I …………….(have) a computer. (correct)

13 – My father …………………(have got) a car. (correct)

14 – Do you have a white house? (yes,)

……………………………………………………………………………………………….

15 – He has got a new shirt. (negative)

……………………………………………………………………………………………….



The present simple tense

* It is used to talk about habits and facts.

* Keywords:

Always – usually – often – sometimes – ever – never – every (day – month – year……)

* The rule: –

1 – (I – we – you – They) ⟶ (i n f) verb

* Ex: I eat my sandwiches every morning.

– They usually drink milk.

2 – (He – she – it) ⟶ verb ♥ (s , es , ies)

* Spelling rules:

If the verb ends with (s, ss, sh , ch , o , x) we add (es)

Ex: – kiss ⟶ kisses   watch ⟶ watches.

brush ⟶ brushes   mix ⟶ mixes

2 – If the verb ends with (vowel +y), we add (s)

Ex: play ⟶ plays   stay ⟶ stays

3 – If the verb ends with (consonant + y)
we cancel (y) and put (ies)

Ex: cry ⟶ cries   study ⟶ studies

*Negative form:

We use (don't, doesn't) to negate present simple verb.



*<u>Negative form:</u>

He, She, It → doesn't + v. inf

I, we, you, They → don't+v.inf.

Ex: – He watches T.v. at night.

– He doesn't watch T.V. at night.

Ex: We go to school on Fridays.

– We don't go to school on Fridays.

***Questions**:

- **Do you eat pizza every Friday?**

  Yes, I do.

- **Do you like sushi?**

  No, I don't.

- **Does Ali play chess?**

  Yes, he does.

- **Does she like spaghetti?**

  No, she doesn't.

<u>Answer the following questions:</u>

1. Does your mother work in a hospital? (No,)

....

2. Do you watch tv everyday? (yes,)

....

3. Does Mona like English? (No,)

....

4. Do the children have lunch at 3 o'clock? (yes,)

....

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Rewrite the following sentences:

1- She always .... (visit) her grandma on Friday. (correct)

2- He usually .... (go) to school by bus. (correct)

3- I often .... (come) to school late. (correct)

4- He .... (write) his homework every day. (correct)

5- It rains in Summer. (negative)

....

6- Mona .... (help) her mother every day. (correct)

7- Ahmed .... (play) football every day. (correct)

8- I live with my cousins. (negative)

....

9- They .... (go) to the beach every Summer. (correct)

10- My friends always ....(study) their lessons. (correct)

11- Mother cooks dinner every day. (negative)

....

12- A bird always .... (study) their lessons. (correct)

13- Noha and I .... (do) our homework everyday. (correct)

14- Do you like spaghetti? (yes,)

....

15- Does Hana like to play tennis? (No,)

....

16- Mrs. Nagwa .... (teach) us every day. (correct)



17- Mice run very slow. (negative)

……………………………………………………………………………………………..

18- Do the children drink milk daily? (yes,)

………………………………………………………………………………………………

19- He ……………… (write) a letter everyday. (correct)

20- Maha usually ………………(drive) her car. (correct)

21- The baby always ……………… (cry). (correct)

22- Does she play the piano everyday? (No,)

……………………………………………………………………………………………….

23- Hady always rides a bicycle. (negative)

………………………………………………………………………………………………

24- He always ……………… (listen) to our teachers. (correct)

25- Ahmed ………………(study) his lessons everyday. (correct)

26- Do Heba and Mona play video games? (No,)

……………………………………………………………………………………………….

27- The boys sometimes………………(swim) in the sea. (correct)

28- She always ………………(go) to bed in the evening. (correct)

29- Mum often ………………(watch) Tv. (correct)

30- He always ……………… (brush) his teeth.

31- Ali always does his homework. (negative)

………………………………………………………………………………………………

32- They often………………(cut) the bread with knife. (correct)



Present continuous tense

It is used to express things you are doing at the time of speaking.

The rule: –

v. to be (am – is – are) + (verb + ing)

Keywords : –

Now – look – listen – at present – at the moment – today – right now

Ex: Now she is doing her H.W.

Ex: Listen, they are speaking loudly.

Negative: –

v. to be + not + (verb + ing)

Ex: Look , they are playing football.

– They aren't playing football.

Ex: It's raining now.

It isn't raining now.

Spelling rules : –

1) Drop (e) before adding (ing)

Ex. write ⟶ writing drive ⟶ driving

2) If the verb ends with (vowel + consonant) double the last letter.

Ex . swim ⟶ swimming ⟶ cut cutting

Cut: cutting	Put: putting	Sit: sitting
Swim:swimming	Run:running	Stop:stopping



Rewrite the following sentences :

1- We (learn) ………………. English now. (correct)

2- Listen! the birds are singing. (not)

………………………………………………………………………………………….

3- She ……………… (make) pizza now.

(correct)

4- Look! It………………… (begin) to rain. (correct)

5- What are you doing now? (watch TV)

………………………………………………………………………………………….

6- Look! It is snowing. (not)

…………………………………………………………………………………………

7- Is Noha preparing her bag? (no,)

………………………………………………………………………………………….

8- Mother is cooking dinner. (not)

………………………………………………………………………………………….

9- I am going for a walk now. (not)

………………………………………………………………………………………….

10- Look! A car (come) ………………………… quickly. (correct)

11- The telephone is ringing at the moment. (not)

………………………………………………………………………………………….

12- What is Rana doing? (sleep)

………………………………………………………………………………………….

13- My grandpa (sleep) …………………… now. (correct)

14- Look! they are taking the present. (not)

………………………………………………………………………………………….

15- Today, the servant (clean) ………………… the house. (correct)

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Present simple VS present continuous

➢ Choose the correct answers:

1. Salma and Sara (am – is – are) close friends.
2. The children (have – is – are) got green t – shirts.
3. Children (play – are playing) in the garden now.
4. Naira (cleans – is cleaning – clean) her room everyday
5. Look! It (rain – is raining – rains).
6. (Am – Is – Are) Mona and Ali friends?
7. Are Rana and Reham sisters? No, {they – we – you} aren't.
8. I often (read – visit – watch) English books
9. (Has – Have – Can) she got a pizza? Yes, she has.
10. Ahmed and Ali (play – are playing) basketball everyday.
11. (Have – Has – Are) they hungry? Yes, they are.
12. When (have we – are they) got PE?
13. Noha and her sister (have – has – are) got milkshake.
14. I (never – always – sometimes) eat pizza. I don't like it
15. I and my brother (don't – doesn't – haven't) play in the street.
16. She (don't – doesn't) like chocolate. She never eats it.
17. Do you like burger? No, (I do – I don't – you don't).
18. Sara (have – has – is) her breakfast at seven.
19. What's she (do – does – doing)?
20. What are you (wear – wears – wearing)?
21. Ramy doesn't (like – likes – liking) chocolate.
22. My father always (give – gives giving) me presents on my birthday.
23. Our neighbours always (visit – visits – visiting) us.



Rewrite the following sentences:

1. Mona usually (go)………………to school early.
2. Ahmed and his brother often (watch)………..TV together.
3. The children (play)……………in the garden every day.
4. Listen! Ali (sing)……………..in his room.
5. They usually (clean)…………..their rooms.
6. Ahmed (have)……………his lunch at the moment.
7. My friend and I (do)………..sports every day.
8. We (go)……….to our aunt’s house now.
9. Huda (study)………. English now.
10. Amira (go)……………swimming every Monday.
11. He (take)……………photos at the moment.
12. Look! They (dance)………………..with their friends.
13. My brother (swim)…………………………….now.
14. We often (watch)…………………..T V together.
15. He usually (eat)…………..his sandwich with friend.
16. Nora and Hoda (draw)…………. flowers at the moment.
17. We sometimes (sleep)……………….early.
18. Suzan (talk)……………..to her friend now.
19. Every day she (watch)……………..T V.
20. I (cook)…………lunch in the kitchen at the moment.



The future simple tense

It is used to express Something that is happening in the future.

❖ Form < will + inf. Will ='ll

E.x: I will visit my grandpa tomorrow.
I'll visit my grandpa tomorrow.

❖ Negative form < won't +inf.

Ex: They will come to the party.
– They won't come to the party.

Ex: She'll be fourteen next year.
– She won't be fourteen next year.

❖ Keywords:

Tomorrow – Tonight – soon – in the future – Next [week – month…].

❖ Question:

1. Will it rain tomorrow? Yes, it'll.
2. Will you come with me to the party? No, I won't.
3. What will you do tomorrow?
   – I'll study for the exam.



Choose the correct answers:

1.I (will meet – meet – meets) my old friend next Friday.

2.They (buy – bought – will buy) a new car soon.

3.He will (come – comes – coming – wil come) later.

4.People (eat – will eat – eating) lots of junk food in the future.

5.Dad(travel – travels – will travel) to Alex tomorrow.

6.We (visit – will visit – visited) grandma Next Friday

7.Ziad (finishes – will finish – finish) his homework early tonight

8.Anna(isn't – won’t – didn't) go to the library tomorrow.

9.Dad(will buy – buys – buy) me a new computer next month.

10. We (have – will have – has) a party tomorrow.

11. Dina (sleep – will sleep – sleep) late tonight .

Rewrite the following sentences:

1. They ……………..(sleep) late tonight. (correct)

2. I ……………………(visit) the pyramids. (correct)

3. I will meet you at the club tonight. (not)

………………………………………………………………………………………

4. We…………….(have) a party next week. (correct)

5. She will go shopping tomorrow . (negative)

……………………………………………………………………………………….

6. She…………….(finishes) her homework. (correct)



7. I………….(buy) a new camera next week. (correct)

8. It……………….(is) cloudy. (correct)

9. Mom will make a cake tomorrow. (negative)

……………………………………………………………………………………………

10. They will watch a nice film tonight. (negative)

……………………………………………………………………………………………

11. Next month, Ahmed ……………….(travel)to Aswan. (correct)

12. I ……………………….(meet)my friends tomorrow. (correct)

13. The teacher ………………..(explain)a new lesson tomorrow.

14. Next summer he will go to the beach. (not)

……………………………………………………………………………………………

15. Tomorrow, she (is)………………….eighteen. (correct)

16. Ali (play)…………………….computer games tonight. (correct)

17. We (visit)……………………our cousins next week. (correct)

18. Mum (cook)…………………peas tomorrow. (correct)

19. Dad (finish)…………………his work tonight. (correct)

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Grammar

Degrees of comparison

Adjectives : To describe people or things.

* Adjective come before nouns.

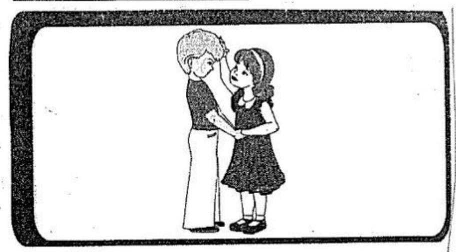
(1) Comparative Adjectives :-

- To compare between two people or two things.

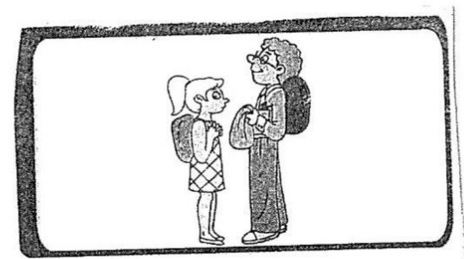
- The rule :-

(Adjective + er) + than

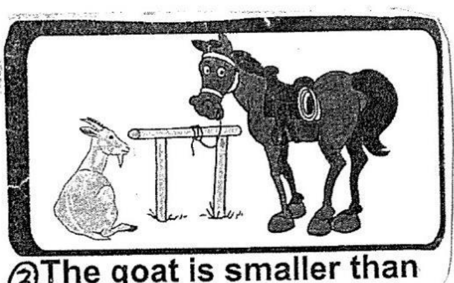
Examples :-



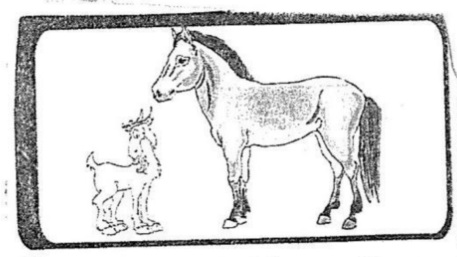
① The girl is shorter than the boy.



② The boy is taller than the girl.



③ The goat is smaller than the horse.



④ The horse is bigger than the goat.

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B. Double the last letter with these adjectives :-

Adjectives	Comparative (than)	Superlative (The)
Fat	Fatter than	The fattest
Thin	Thinner than	The thinnest
Big	Bigger than	The biggest
Hot	Hotter than	The hottest
Sad	Sadder than	The saddest

Irregular Adjectives

Adjectives	Comparative (than)	Superlative (The)
Good	Better than	The best
Bad	Worse than	The worst
Far	Farther than	The farthest

Choose the correct answers:

1. Hurghada is (far – farther – the farthest) than Alexandria.
2. Noha always wins in the competition, she is (better – the best – the worest) one.
3. Nader is (best – good – better)than Nora at English.
4. Luxor is (far – farther – farthest) from aswan .
5. This car is a (worse – the worest – bad) car.
6. Our granny house is (far – further – furthest) than ours.
7. This fan is (worse – the worst – bad) than ours.



8. Ali is (better – good – best) than Jood at maths, but she is the (better – best – worst) at Arabic she's excellent.
9. This hotel is (the worst – the farthest – the best) hotel. It's very far from the town.
10. You are a (good – bad – far) person, you're very kind.

Rewrite the following sentences :-

1- Amal is (young) .... than Heba.

2- The elephant is the (fat) .... animal.

3- Girls are (good) .... than boys.

4 – Sara is the (noisy) .... girl in the class.

5 – I am (thin) .... than my brother.

6 – The ant is (small) .... than the butterfly.

7 – We are the (good) .... class.

8- Ice cream is (cold) .... than water.

9- English exam is (easy) .... than Arabic exam.

10 – A tortoise is (slow) .... than a rabbit.

11 – Ahmed is (bad) .... than Omar.

12 – Mona is the (pretty) .... girl in my school.

13 – The chick is the (soft) .... animal in the farm.



-

14 – Tea is (hot) …………………… than juice

15 – Snakes are (long) …………………… than birds.

16 – The cheetah is the (fast) …………………… animal.

17 – He is the (bad) …………………… pupil in the class.

18 – Dalia is (sad) …………………… than Manar.

19 – Giraffe is the (tall) …………………… animal.

20 – Cairo is (large) …………………… than Giza.

21 – My father is (old) …………………… than me.

22 – August is the (hot) …………………… month in the year.

23 – Mum is (nice) …………………… than my teacher.

24 – Our class is (big) …………………… than theirs.

25 – Lions are the (strong) …………………… animals in the forest.

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Past simple tense

It is used to express a previous action which happened in the past and finished

❖ Key words:

yesterday – last – ago – once – this morning – in the past.

❖ The rule:

V. to be: negative:

Am – Is ➡ was was+ not = wasn't

Are ➡ were. Were +not = weren't

Ex: I was tired yesterday. Neg: I wasn't tired yesterday.

Ex: They were absent last Monday. Neg. they weren't absent.

❖ The rule:

V+d, ed, ied

e.g. – Last week, she played tennis.

– This morning, we studied withour friends.

❖ Spelling rules:

1. Verbs that end with consonant + y) change (y) into (ied): –

Ex.: cry – cried try – tried

carry – carried marry – married

2. Verbs that end with vowel + y, add (ed): –

E.x. – play – played enjoy – enjoyed.

3. Verbs that end with (e) add (d): –

arrive – arrived love – loved.

4. Verbs that end with vowel + consonant double the last Ietter. –

E.x: travel – travelled drop – dropped

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Choose the correct answer :

1. There (was – where – is) a park in our town 10 years ago
2. I (was – well – am) seven years old last year
3. There (were – was – are) funny trains for 50 years ago
4. Two years ago, there (was – were – are) a cinema in this street.
5. There (wasn't – isn't – weren't) a shopping mall in your town three years ago
6. There (was – where – is) a party last week .
7. Yesterday I (was – am – were)tired .
8. He (wasn't – weren't – are not) happy this morning.
9. They (was – weren't – are not) absent three days ago.
10. My cat (was – were – is) ill this morning.
11. There (was – were – is) a movie on TV last night.
12. She (travelled – travel – traveling) to Alex aweek ago.
13. Ali (visit – visited – visits) his grampa last night .
14. Two years ago, I (play – plays – played) the guitar.
15. yesterday we (was – were – are) at home.
16. I (walk – walks – walked) to school alone 2 hours ago.
17. yesterday she (was – were – is) tired .
18. They (was – were – are) at the club last week.
19. He (lives – lived – lives) in Alex a year ago.
20. She(watched – watch – is watching) a film yesterday.
21. In the past people(lives – lived – living) in caves.
22. Ten years ago, we (stay – stayed – staying) in Cairo.



Rewrite the following sentences :

1. There ………………..a film in this cinema last Friday (v. to be).
2. They (play)…………..computer games five hours ago (correct)
3. Yesterday, she (Carry)…………………...a heavy bag.(correct)
4. I (walk)…………….. to school this morning. (correct)
5. You were ill yesterday (not)

   ………………………………………………………………

6. last night, she cried a lot. (negative)

   ………………………………………………………………

7. He tried to help his mom last Friday. (not)

   ………………………………………………………………

8. They (study)……………… English this morning. (correct)
9. They travelled by bus last week. (not)

   ………………………………………………………………

10. Last night we (watch)…………….. a nice movie. (correct)
11. They (finish)……………. their homework late last night

   .(correct)



Countable and uncountable nouns

– Countable nouns are nouns which we can count.

– Uncountable nouns are not counted.

Countable nouns	unCountable nouns
There (is) – There (are)	There (is)
Tree trees Boy boys Door doors Leaf Ieaves	Cheese – Milk – Oil – sugar – money – garlic – hair – coffee – meat – water – air – Tea….etc
How many…?	How much…….?

Some – Any

- Some : positive sentences.

– There are some birds in the sky.

Any: Negative and questions.

There aren't any birds in the sky.

– Are there any birds in the sky?

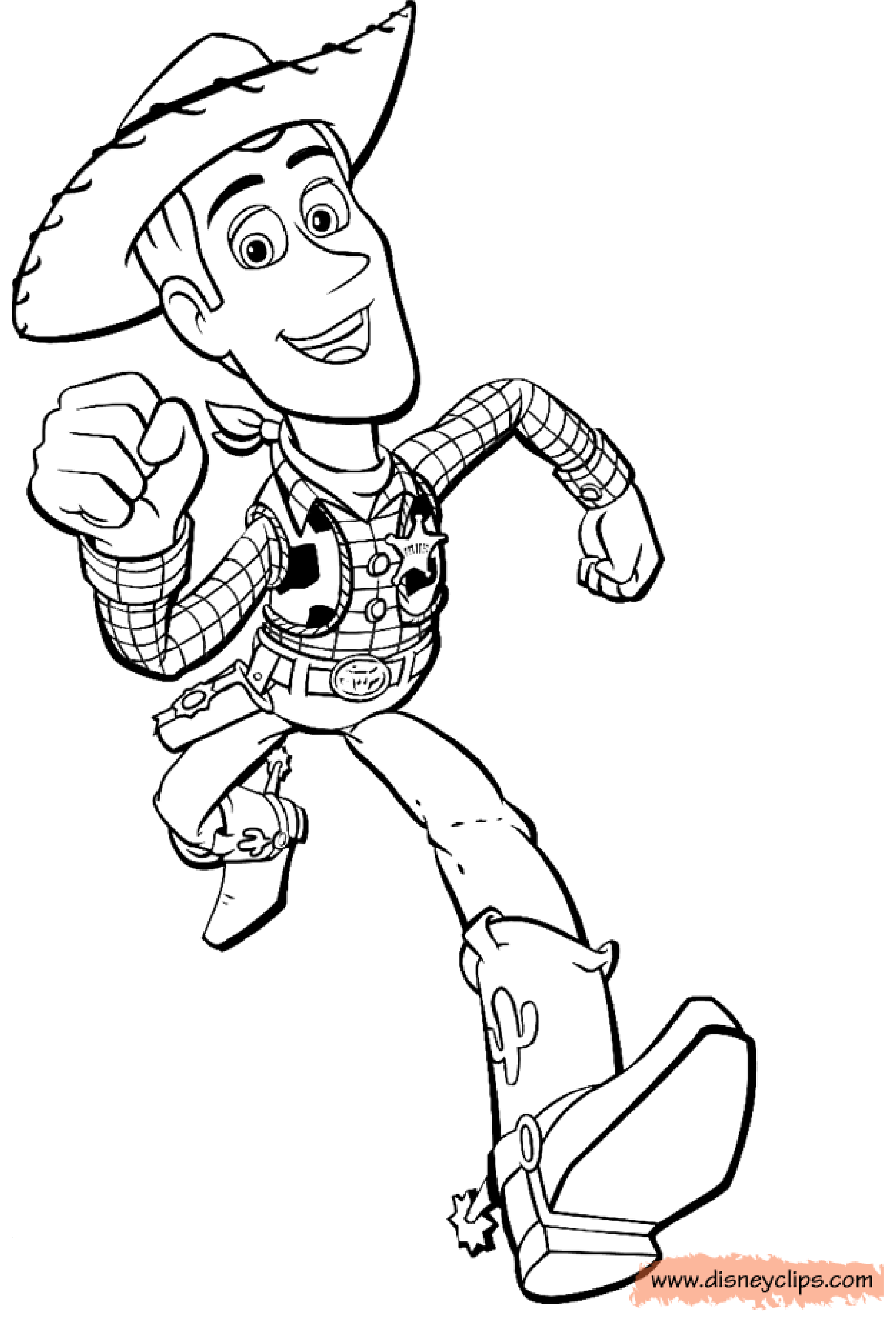


Choose:

1. There (is – are – am) some milk in the bottle.
2. Are there (some – any) student in the class?
3. We haven't got (any – some) fruit.
4. There (are – am – is) three books in my bag.
5. Is there (some – any) water in the fridge?
6. Have you got (some – any) chocolate?
7. I have got (some – any) presents for you.
8. There (is – are – am) some oranges on the table.
9. She has got (some – any) dolls in her cupboard.
10. I haven't got (some – any) money in my wallet.
11. There (is – are – am) some sugar in my cup.
12. Trees are (countable – uncountable).
13. Mum hasn't got (any – some) potatoes.
14. There (is – are – am) some cheese in my sandwich.
15. Water is (countable – uncountable).
16. Are there (some – any) children in the house?
17. There (is – are – am) some flowers in the garden.
18. There (is – are – am) some garlic in the kitchen.
19. There isn't (any – some) meat in the fridge.
20. Babies are (countable – uncountable).



writing



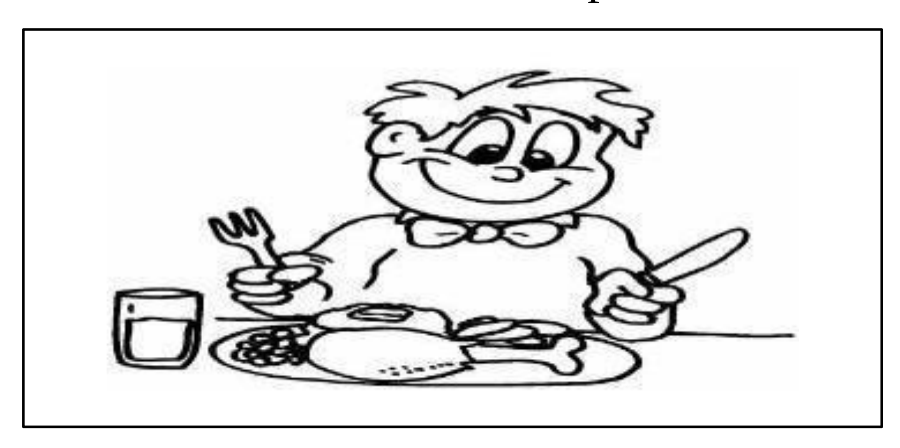
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موقع مذكرات جاهزة للطباعة

1.write three sentences describing this picture:



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2.Write three sentences under this picture:



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3.Write three sentences under the picture:

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4.Write three sentences under the picture:

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5.Write three sentences under the picture:



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6.Write three sentences under the picture:



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7.Write three sentences under the picture:



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